

Military Affairs.**THE NINETEEN-YEAR VETERAN VOLUNTEERS.**

This splendid regiment, commanded by Col. John S. Crocker, was to have left Albany yesterday morning on its second journey to the theater of war, New-York. After enjoying the hospitalities of Gotham, it will move on again to Washington and Brandy Station. The 33d, one of the finest regiments raised in the Empire State, was one of the first to rally as veterans for three years more, or during the war, and returned home little more than a month ago to enjoy its well-merited laurels and recruit the organization. It constitutes the guard to the general headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, and so often has it been complimented here, and so seldom mentioned in the newspapers at home, that a slight sketch of its history may not prove amiss.

This remarkably fine organization was raised in the fall and winter of 1861 in the Counties of Washington, Warren, Essex and Allegany, and took its departure from the State in March, 1862, one thousand strong, of whom but 200 now remain. It formed a part of Palmer's Brigade of Clegg's Division, in Keyes' Corps, and went over to the Peninsula with the rest of Macmillan's Division. In the advance from Fort Monroe in April, 1862, it formed the extreme left of the army, and encamped near the mouth of Warwick River, where it took part in many skirmishes and reconnaissances, and performed much severe labor. While here, Col. Crocker, with his men, were taken prisoners within our own lines, through the negligence of the officer of the picket, and until their exchange, several months later, the command of the regiment devolved upon Lt.-Col. Butler. At the battle of Williamsburg, the 33d was the only regiment of the brigade that arrived in the field during the action, and was highly complimented by Gen. Keyes for its promptness and energy.

Soon after the battle of Williamsburg, Major General Butler, the general-in-chief of the Army, a high testimonial was given to the 33d, and Gen. Burnside, on assuming command of the army, retained the 33d as his headquarters, as did also Gen. Hooker and Meade, of whom have spoken of it in the highest terms. In drill, discipline and morale it is surpassed by no regiment in the Army of the Potomac, and none can better perform the duties of its position. The noble and pure-souled Gen. Patrick greatly admires it, and declares it will remain at headquarters as long as he does.

God speed and bless the veteran 33d, and bring it again laurel-crowned and honored as now.

IRISH BRIGADE.

Capt. John C. Foley is now busy recruiting for Company H, 69th Regiment, of this Veteran Brigade. Capt. Foley is a veteran and experienced officer, having served as Lieutenant, Adjutant, and Captain in this brigade, and participated in nearly every battle the brigade was engaged in. His recruiting offices are at No. 13 Ann street, N. Y., and No. 47 Main street, Brooklyn.

THE COUNTY BOUNTY.

Volunteers are applying to the Supervisors Committee at their place of business in the Park, in increasing numbers, and the fund for paying their bounties approaches exhaustion just at the time when it is most needed. The Committee telegraphed an urgent request to Albany on Saturday, that the State Senate should authorize the county loan. If this should be done, the unencumbered remainder of the county loan, about \$400,000, could at once be secured, and the efforts would continue. No answer, so far as we know, has been received, and Mr. Blunt convened the Committee on Wednesday, together with Mayor Gunther and ex-Mayor Owyke, for consultation. The result was a recommendation that the Committee, the Board of Supervisors proceed to apply to endeavor to procure a loan from the Legislature, to be used for the payment of the bounties.

Town officers to July 1, 1863, and supplemental returns for the first of January, instant, are coming in. Towns to & C. are included. They represent a few villages and rural districts, and smaller towns, with a population of 446,815, and stand the following, among other facts:

Amount of money rated by tax to promote agriculture, \$6,367,244 23
In 1862, \$1,642,42 12
In 1863, \$3,976,668 50 — \$7,710,946 05
By the Legislature: \$1,505,000 00
In 1862, \$1,000,000 00
In 1863, \$641,000 00 — \$15,362,000 00

Total appropriated, \$16,077,500 00
Paid by counties and cities to Dec. 31, 1863, ... 15,705,247 00
Paid by State Treasurer to Sept. 20, 1863, ... 9,642,727 31

COUP-T-MARTIAL FOR THE TRIAL OF DELINQUENTS.

At the opening of this Court yesterday morning, the Judge-Advocate arose to reply to the defense, but Mr. McKeon objected, on the ground that the prosecution had not produced any fresh evidence refuting that offered by the accused. Capt. Rivers, the Judge-Advocate, thought to the contrary, and closed an able reply to the remarks of Mr. McKeon with an expression that there could be no doubt in the minds of the Court that the accused was guilty of the charge preferred against him.

The Court then went into secret session to deliberate on the finding, which will be made public after being submitted to Maj.-Gen. Dix. The trial of Lieut. Col. Hale will be resumed to-day.

VETERAN VOLUNTEERS.

On Wednesday evening the reorganized veterans of the 4th Regiment were paid the county bounty of \$300 each. The County Committees having gone to Albany, no business was done at their rooms yesterday.

ELLIWORTH ZOUAVES RETURNING HOME.

The Ellsworth Zouaves, who came here on Sunday afternoon in charge of some Rebel prisoners, took their departure for home yesterday at 5 o'clock P.M. They passed down Broadway escorted by the 1st Regiment, amid the acclamations of many thousands of spectators, who reviewed by the Mayor and members of the Common Council in the presence of a great multitude of persons, and by their cheering and hearty applause.

The band of colors intended for the 23d Regiment of colored troops will soon be ready for presentation. The design for the regimental flag was furnished by Lenz, the artist, and shows the Goddess of Liberty armed with a broken yoke under her feet.

The Union League Committee have developed some of the mischief done by the infamous system of blockade, as practised in this city. The men will have to be paid for physical disability, among them, one old man, one who only two fingers on one of his hands, one blind in the left eye, one subject to epileptic fits, one idiot, &c. This regiment will probably make twenty days. The following is a list of the officers of the 23d:

Field Officers—Colonel, N. B. Hartman; Lieutenant-Colonel, Andrew E. Miller; Major, N. P. Bell; Surgeon-General, Dr. George W. Thompson; Adjutant-General, Dr. George W. Thompson; Quartermaster, Captn. George A. Foster; Lt.-Col. G. H. Rose; John C. Barnaby; E. L. Wager; S. P. Putnam; Albert B. Hull; First Lieutenant, Martin Cooper; Second Lieutenant, J. Thomas; Third Lieutenant, G. Davis; Norman R. Martin; D. P. Thawley; Martin Cooper.

Notice—The steamer *Thessaly*, *Brayton*, *F. Sturge*, *Wm. Van Cram*, *Charles A. Briggs*, *Martin F. Smith*, *G. Gardner*, *Benjamin Barber*, *Patsey Eaton*, *John Barber*, *James Tremby*.

Convention for the Amendment of the United States Constitution.

In response to a call, a large meeting of delegates assembled at Allegheny City, Pa., Jan. 27. The character and object of the Convention are fully set forth in the resolutions and memorial which follow. Letters of sympathy with the object were read from Charles Sumner, the Rev. Dr. T. Ryde and the Rev. Drs. M. Weston, John Alexander of Xenia, Ohio, was chosen President of the Convention. The Rev. Dr. McIlvaine of Princeton, N. J., the Rev. A. M. Milligan, and Prof. J. M. Wilson of Allegheny, Pa., were among the principal active members. The proceedings occupied two days, and resulted in the unanimous adoption of the following resolutions and memorial:

Resolved. That we deem it a matter of paramount interest to the Nation, and especially, and particularly of our nation, that the Constitution be amended as fully to express the Christian character:

That we are encouraged by the success attending the efforts of the friends of the slaves to persevere in the hope that the time of their freedom will speedily reach the consummation of this great object.

That in the late proclamations of His Excellency, the President of the United States, recommending the observance of days of national fasting, humiliation and prayer (as suggested by the Senate of the United States), he has manifested a sense of the importance of securing the Divine dispensation of imparting forgiveness through Jesus Christ, and also days of national thanksgiving for the purpose of making a grateful acknowledgment of God's mercies—have given evidence that God is indeed with us, and that we are the people of the Lord, whose hand is in the affairs of the nation, and to cherish a sense of our dependence on Him.

That the following memorial and petition to Congress be circulated throughout the United States for signatures:

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS.

On the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in Congress.

We citizens of the United States, desirous of assuring the Constitution of the United States, as far as in substance follows:

We, the people of the United States, hereby acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all authority and power in the earth, do, in the name of Jesus Christ as the Ruler among the nations, he revealed will as the supreme law of the land, in order to constitute a Christian Government, and in order to

form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the inalienable rights and happiness of all the people, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

And further that such changes with respect to the right of suffrage, slavery, and other matters, should be introduced into the Constitution as may be necessary to give effect to the principles enunciated in the preamble. And we, your humble petitioners, will, pay.

A committee was appointed to lay the memorial before the President and Congress. A form of permanent organization was adopted under the name of the National Association for the Amendment of the Constitution; permanent officers were elected, John Alexander being President, and the Convention adjourned to meet July 6, 1861, in Philadelphia.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF NEW-YORK.

The following is a synopsis of the Report of Lockwood L. Doty, Chief of the Bureau of Military Statistics of the State of New-York.

The duties of the Bureau are:

First: To collect and preserve in permanent form an accurate sketch of every person from this State who has volunteered into the service of the General Government since April 15, 1861.

Second: A record of the services of the several regiments, including an account of their organization and subsequent history.

Third: An account of the aid afforded by the several towns and counties of the State.

Materials for several thousand biographies have been collected together with a large collection of photographs of officers and privates. Over three-fourths of these sketches have been distributed, which are remaining duly filed.

Histories of regiments and other organizations are in progress. Correspondents of the Bureau are supplying accounts of the men from towns and counties. The histories will be issued between dates; statistics of local taxation for war purposes; donations for hospitals, convalescent homes, and other charitable institutions; and an account of the war on labor, agricultural and other interests, open, pro-pension, crime and diligent, and about 200 reports.

Reports have been made in various directions to procure statistics. Agents for the care of sick and wounded soldiers, postmasters in the State medical officers in charge of U.S. military hospitals, principals of academic boards, superintendents of hospitals, the clergy, officers of companies, and many others have been applied to, and have given valuable information.

The State furnishes 200 men between April 15, 1861, and December 31, 1863, for this number 200,000 men were mustered for three years. 30,121 for two years; 2,516 for nine months, 2,603 for three months. Reduced to a count of men, the State has furnished the equivalent of 200,643 three years men. This ratio applied to the total states should produce an army of 1,450,000, or one soldier for every man in the forces in the loyal States.

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